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Mr. Bugene CAPullian President and Publisher Arizona Republic Phoenix, Arisona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

There has just been brought to my attention your editorial Crime Marches On! which appeared in the March 18, 1949 issue of the Arizona Republic. I did want to take this opportunity to express my approval and hearty agreement with your editorial comments pointing out to your readers the crime picture as recently reflected in our Uniform Crime Reports bulletin for the year 1948. In emphasizing this situation I consider that you have made a definite contribution toward the stimulation of public thought with reference to the need for diminishing the wasteful toll of crime.

Sincerely yours.

J. DEEST & CHAR

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Phoenix

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- MMUNICATIONS SECTION

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	M. A. Jones to Bishop memo RE:
Company of the Assacration of th	Congressman Udall, with whom our relations have been generally cordial, in September, 1968, requested the Director to assign additional FBI personnel to the Tucson Resident Agency to intensify its assistance to local police in the investigation of the series of bombings which was suspected to be the work of members of organized crime. By letter of 9/20/68, the Director advised the Congressman that an increase of manpower would be made if the situation in Tucson warranted same. Following the allegations that former Agent was involved in these bombings, we received several requests from Congressman Udall's office for information regarding No information was furnished.  Kamerick also advised that Eugene C. Pulliam, president and publisher of the "Arizona Republic and Gazette," Phoenix, Arizona, had sent a number of clippings concerning the Tucson bombing situation to Senator McClellan. He said these were forwarded without comment for the Senator's information.
	Kamerick stated he would keep us advised concerning further developments in this matter.
	RECOMMENDATION:
	For information.
	Janning thinks he had the service of

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Mr. Eugene C. Fulliam President Arizona Republic 4. Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

The commendatory comments regarding the FBI contained in your editorial Rounding Up The Reds," which appeared in the Arizona Republic on August 7, 1952, are most gratifying to me.

You may be assured that there will be no lessening in our fight against the Communist threat in the United States, and I very much hope that our future efforts will continue to merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

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cc - Phoenix

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NOTE: Editorial ticklers reflect Fordial relationships with the Arizona Republic.

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## Rounding Up The Reds

The 14 "second siring" Communist Party leaders ebuvicted in federal court at Los Angeles of conspiracy to teach and advecate violent overthrow of the U.S. government, are among several groups being prosecuted in various parts of the country. The 11 convicted in New York in 1949, before Judge Harold R. Medina, were the "high brass" of the CP in the United States.

As in the long-fought trial of the big fellows in New York, FBI men who had been spies in the Communist organization were the principal witnesses for the prosecution. One, Lloyd Hamlin, was for five years a spy for naval intelligence and the FBI, and once was jailed for contempt because he refused to answer questions put by California's legislative committee on un-American activities.

Another was a former Negro college football star. Timothy Evans Jr., who said that the Communists did not fight for Negro rights because they believed in them, but only to gather recruits for their "ultimate victory." Several other important government witnesses were former Communist Party officials or members. One of these, William Foard, testified the Reds in America thought war with Russia was inevitable but urged stalling until the U.S.S.R. was ready.

The FBI is doing a great job in rounding up these active Communists. If war should ever come, the FBI can swoop down on these fellows and have them behind barbed wire before they can do any damage at all.

Editorial
The Arizona Republic
Phoenix, Arizona
August 7, 1952
D. C. Urry, Editor

At the Bollowing Start.

#### THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR AND NEWS

October 18, 1954

Mr. Hacbo .\_ . Mr. Parsons.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington 25

D. C.

Phoenix Republic

My dear Mr. Hoover,

This will acknowledge your very gracious note regarding the honorary degree which Indiana University gave me last week. It was good to hear from you, and I do appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing me.

You are doing a perfectly magnificent job under the most trying circumstances. Every honest American is for you and will support you regardless of politics or personal smears.

Good luck and God bless you.

Sincerely,

Gene Pulliam I,

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INDEXED-39

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THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR AND NEW NDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

PROFESSION OF THE PARTY OF THE

February 15, 1957

Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam
President and Publisher
Arizona Republic
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

I certainly was pleased to read your editorial, "Mollycoddling Must Stop," in the February 6, 1957, Issue of the Arizona Republic.

Your favorable comments about my recent statement on youthful lawlessness are deeply gratifying. We in the FBI appreciate the continuing confidence of you and your associates.

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Sincerely yours,

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Tolson \_\_\_\_\_\_ Nichols \_\_\_\_\_ Boardman \_\_\_\_ Belmont \_\_\_\_\_ Mason \_\_\_\_\_ Mohr \_\_\_\_ Parsons \_\_\_\_\_

Parsons \_\_\_\_\_\_ Rosen \_\_\_\_\_ Tamm Nease Winterrowd Tele. Room Holloman \_\_\_\_\_\_

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# Mellycoddling Must Stop

"Recent happenings in juyenile crime shatter the illusion that soft-hearted mollycoddling is the answer to this problem," declared J. Edgar Hoover in a signed editorial in the February issue of the FBI's law enforcement bulletin. And we couldn't agree more heartily. It is time to end this pretense that criminals are not criminals because they happen to be under 21 years of age.

"Are we to stand idly by while fierce young hoodlums . . . too often and too long harbored under the glossy misnomer of juvenile delinquents . . . roam our streets and desecrate our communities?" the FBI head demands. "If we do," he warns, "America might well witness a resurgence of the brutal criminality and mobsterism of a past era."

The situation with regard to crime among youth is the crux of our entire crime problem, says Mr. Hoover. He added, "This is certainly no time for police to be shackled by illogical restraints based on unreasoned sympathy for these young thugs."

Mr. Hoover is pointing his finger directly at the antiquated and obsolete law of the state of Arizona which goes out of its way to make police handling of young hoodlums a notable obstacle course.

"Publicizing the names as well as crimes for public scrutiny, release of past records to appropriate law officers, and fingerprinting for future identification are all necessary procedures," says Mr. Hoover. "No longer can we tolerate the 'tender years' alibi for youthful law-breaking."

It is time that attention was sharply focused on this problem of the handling of juvenile criminals. It is time that some action was taken. Present Arizona laws not only protect the teenage criminal element, but aid in casting a sorry shadow on all teenagers.

Mr. Hoover points out that while the population in the 10-to-17-year age group has only gone up 10 per cent in four years, arrests in that group during the same period have gone up at twice the rate. So the problem is immediate and pressing. The citizens of Arizona owe it to their own children to see them properly protected by lows which will work actively to halt this spread of the problem. The legislature should give this problem, HIVELLA FREELELLA immediate eonsideration.

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Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam President Arizona Republic Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

I was indeed encouraged by your favorable editorial comments which appeared under the caption. Bitter Fruit" in the Arizona Republic on August 11, 1957.

Your kind remarks concerning the FBI in the matter involving Rudolf Ivanovich Abel are appreciated, and I was most pleased to read your good words which advocate corrective legislative action to protect the confidential nature of FBI files. I do feel that you are performing a great service to your readers by alerting them to the predicaments which can evolve from the Supreme Court ruling in the Jencks case.

Sincerely yours,

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cc - Phoenix

NOTE: Editorial ticklers reflect cordial relations with this paper.

INDEXED-29 R. I RECORDED-29 Tolson Nichols CBF:blh Boardman Belmont (6)Mohr Parsons . AUG 30 1957 Rosen Tamm Trotter \_ Nease Tele, Room Auc 23 MAILED 19 Holloman 4 55 PM "5/

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### Bitter Fruit

One of the recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions favoring fellow travelers may soon bear bitter fruit. In the Jencks case, the Earl Warren Court held that the defense lawyer of an alleged Communist had the right to examine the confidential files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The majority decision pointed out a clear way for the FBI to avoid opening its records up to a potential enemy: it simply could drop out of the case.

We suspect J. Edgar Hoover is doing some soulsearching on this question right now. For the United States has taken into custody one Rudolph Ivanovich Abel, a colonel in the Russian army described as the No. 1 Soviet agent in this country. Comrade Abel has been indicted for espionage by a Brooklyn grand jury. For seven years, we are told, Abel ran a photography shop in which defense material was copied for transmission to Russia.

During these years, it seems certain, the FBI kept its eye on Abel. Its files no doubt contain hundreds of reports on the alleged spy. These reports were made by FBI agents, paid informers, a nateur sleuths, and private citizens. Many of them were promised that their identities would be kept secret. But now, if the Jencks decision holds, all of these reports must be made available to Abel's defense attorney

In other espionage cases, the Soviet embassy has supplied the defense attorney. It may do so for Abel. So we could have a situation in which a representative of the Soviet embassy, backed by a supreme court decision inspired by Warren, CJ, would be allowed to browse at will through the secret files of an agency intrusted with protecting this nation against the Communist conspiracy.

Of course, as the Jencks decision points out, the FBI doesn't have to open up its files. It can withdraw from the case. In that case, Colonel Abel will be free to go about his business, which just might be that of a harmless professional photographer.

There is one other alternative, and it's the one we prefer. Congress can undo the mischief promulgated by the Warren Court. It can pass a law providing that the FBI must produce only such material as it actually submits in court, and reveal only such informers as are used as witnesses. This would preserve the raw files from enemy search, and would allow the FBI to keep its methods and the names of its informers to itself. It would give the Warren Court a well-deserved rap on the knuckles, and it would cause much unhappiness in the Kremlin. We hope such iegislation is passed as soon as it can be drawn up.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Beardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Hellman
Mr. Hellman
Mr. Scangy

Mr. Orien Fifer, Jr. Managing Editor ARIZONA REPUBLIC 8/11/57 - page 6

RE: SUPREME COURT DECISION IN JENCKS CASE

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Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam President Arizona Republic Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

It was a pleasure to read your editorial entitled Protecting FBI Files" which appeared in the Arizona Republic on August 28, 1957.

My associates and I are most grateful for your generous remarks concerning the legislation which has been enacted to protect the confidential nature of FM files. We offer our sincere thanks for your timely support.

RECORDED - 21

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CC - Phoenix

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SEP - 9 1957

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NOTE: Editorial ticklers reflect cordial relations with this paper.

Tolson Nichols Boardman Belmont Mohr Parsons CBF: cag M Rosen Trotter SEP 68 1957

MAIL ROOM

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## Protecting FRL Files

Before it adjourns congress is expected to pass bill protecting FBI files. Both the senate and the house have given a lot of attention to measures aimed at correcting the U. S. Supreme Court's decision in the Jencks case. Just what form the final bill takes is not clear. But it is certain that there will be a bill, and it is expected to protect the sanctity of the FBI files.

The problem, in the phraseology of the law, is to protect "impeachment" without permitting "discovery." An individual on trial should have the right to "impeach" a government witness by proving that his court testimony does not jibe with the reports or statements he made at the time of the alleged crime. If the witness is an FBI informer, the defense attorney should have a right to see the written reports made by the informer on the subject about which he is testifying.

But that doesn't mean that the defense attorney should have the right to rummage through every FBI report made by the informer, in the hope of dredging up or "discovering" entirely new leads or information. This is especially true in security cases where the defendant is often a Communist and the attorney might well be in the pay of the Russian embassy. Such an attorney could do untold harm to the FBI if given "carte blanche" to conduct fishing expeditions in the files.

It seems to us that the trial judge would be a logical person to determine whether FBI reports were relevant or not. In fact, this was the right sought by the defense attorneys in the Jencks case. The mischief of the supreme court's decision lies in the apparent ruling that the defense attorney, not the judge, should decide the relevancy of material in the investigative agency's files. It was this finding that led Justice Tom Clark, in his dissenting opinion in the Jencks case, to say that the majority decision would afford the criminal "a Roman holiday for rummaging through confidential information as well as vital national secrets." On the basis of the decision the FBI has actually withdrawn from several cases, including narcotics charges, rather than throw open its files. Congress should pass a law limiting the rights established in the Jencks case, by restricting exposure to those reports relevant to the testimony of the witness in question, by giving the trial judge the right to edit these reports, and by excluding the need for producing reports that will serve only to allow the defense attorney to embark on journeys of discovery.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nicheld
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trutter
Mr. Nease
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

ORIEN FIFER, JR., Managing Editor Arizona Republic 8/28/57 - page 6

RE: JENCKS DECISION

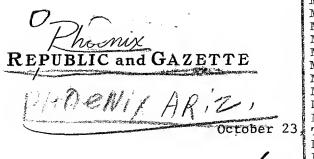
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Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam President Arizona Republic

Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

M. A Jones (mcq) Room 4236



Mr. Tolson Mr. Belmont Mr. DeL Mr. McG Mr. Mohr Mr. Parsons. Mr. Rusen

Dear Edgar,

Herewith an editorial which I wanted you to see for two reasons:

- It always gives us a lot of (1) pleasure to go to bat for you, and
- I just thought you would like to (2) read it.

With warmest personal regards.

Sincerely, O

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation U.I Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

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## **≥**Unfair, Unfo¤nded

Joe A. Jaross, a juvenile judge from Hillsboro, Ore., made an unfair and unfounded attack on FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in Phoenix this week. Speaking before the Western Probation and Parole Association, Judge Jaross said, "Hoover recommends we lock up all delinquents and throw away the key."

Hoover does nothing of the kind. The FBI chief was in Phoenix last August, and here is exactly what he said about juvenile delinquency: "I feel that a youngster who is old enough to commit an adult crime should be subject to the punishments established for adult felonies."

We don't know whether Judge Jaross goes along with the theory of many social workers that all juvenile delinquents are merely "disturbed kids" who "need a break" and should be treated kindly. His statement about Mr. Hoover indicates that he belongs to the "let's be nice to the kids" school, although all too often "the kids" are 6 feet tall, weigh 180 pounds, carry guns and knives, and kill innocent onlookers during neighborhood rumbles.

It is outright misrepresentation to say that Mr. Hoover wants "to lock up delinquents and throw away the key." He does believe that juvenile hoodlums who commit adult crimes should be treated as adults. He doesn't believe a pat on the shoulder will make a knife-wielding young gangster go straight. Finally he believes that the names of juveniles who commit felonies should be publicized in the papers.

In our opinion, these are all sound stands. Judge Jaross asked despairingly, "How can we let Hoover go on?" Our advice is for the juvenile judges to show the same sort of toughness toward young delinquents that Mr. Hoover shows toward their elders. Social workers and parole officers and law enforcement agencies should get over the idea that a hoodlum isn't a hoodlum just because he happens to be 17½ years old.

Quite aside from the juvenile problem, the attack on J. Edgar Hoover shows the deep-seated determination of the left-wing elements in this country to cripple and destroy the FBI. The dogooders have joined forces with the nation's pinkos and ultra-liberals in establishing a pattern of constant criticism of this magnificent organization.

The FBI has a long and honorable record of fighting gangsters, protecting civil rights, apprehending kidnapers, maintaining the nation's security against subversives. The FBI has been a major bulwark against communism, and the left-wingers will never forget it. They will destroy the effectiveness of the FBI if they can.

We are sure that a majority of probation and parole delegates at the convention in Phoenix — including the local officials who played host — did not agree with the unfounded criticisms of Mr. Hoover. We only wish some of them had had the good sense and the intestinal fortitude to put in a good word for the man and the organization that serves the nation with selfless devotion every day and every night of the year.

FDOOR

The Arizona Republic October 22, 1959

31776

October 26, 1959

2//

Mr. Eugene CXPulliam President Arizona Republic Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

which appeared in the October 22, 1988, edition of the Arizona
Republic and did not want the opportunity to pass without expressing
my deepest appreciation for your support of my views concerning
juvenile delinquency.

It is most encouraging to have a newspaper such as yours set the record straight when my statements are misconstrued, and I am indeed grateful for your clear and succinct editorial. In the face of the present wave of juvenile lawlessness, it is more important than ever that good judgment be exercised, and your newspaper is performing a valuable service in connection with this problem.

#### Sincerely yours,

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Trofter W.C. Sullivan _ Tele. Room Holloman Gandy	MAIL ROOM [] T	LCOMM-F	El			for Book	,

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P - April 25, 1963

REC. 51

Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam
Publisher
Phoenix Republic and Gazette
Post Office Box 1950
Phoenix, Arizona

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

I have received your letter of April 19th forwarding a letter you received from Miss Lucy Herndon Crockett.

As you have indicated, Miss Crockett is a prolific letter writer and she has written to numerous prominent persons in various parts of the United States concerning her alleged fear that the present administration is conspiring to permit communist domination of the United States. She has also visited FBI Headquarters allegedly for the purpose of furnishing this Bureau information of a subversive nature. However, neither on that occasion nor in subsequent letters received from her did she furnish information of interest to this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,

. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 20 APR 251963

1 - Phoenix - Enclosures (2)

1 - Richmond - Enclosures (2)

Po.Pr

Belmont Mohr

Casper \_\_\_ Callahan \_

Conrad

Holmes

Gandy

NOTE: Pulliam is on the Bureau mailing list to receive the Law Enforcement Bulletin and the Uniform Crime Reports bulletin. We have enjoyed cordial correspondence with Mr. Pulliam and his newspaper in the past. Lucille Crockett is well known to the Museau and is the subject of SAC Letter No. 63-13. She attempted to autain an appointment with the Director in May, 1961, and after being referred to someone else claimed the room where she was to be interviewed was "bugged." She failed to furnish us any information of interest at that time.

DeLoach at that time.

Evans Gale
Rosen Sullivan
Tavel
Tele. Room

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# hoenix REPUBLIC and GAZETTE

FLIGENE C. PULLIAM PUBLISHER

April 19, 1963

Mr. Callahan Mr. Conrad Mr. Della Mr. Evans Mr. Gale Mr. Rose POSTO Tele. Room. Miss Holmes. Miss Gandy.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington D. C.

Personal

My dear Mr. Hoover,

Here is a letter, the second of which I have received, and I am sending it to you because, regardless of who this woman is, she is entitled to at least one reply. She says she can't get a reply from your office.

I have no doubt that she is a crank of some sort and doesn't have any information at all that would be of value to you. My only thought in sending her letter to you is that somebody should write her, thank her for her letter and let it go at that. She is flooding the papers of this country with letters like this, which I don't believe help the FBI in any way whatever. Of course we are not running her letter, but some papers have.

With warmest personal regards.

Sincerely, Eugene Pulliam ■ APR 30 1963

Mailing List Change Noted

APR 30 1963

APR 22 1963



Seven Mile Ford, Va. 26 March 1963

Mr. Eugene C. Pulliam THE PHOENIX GAZETTE Phoenix, Ariz.

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

As a responsible and properly principled member of the press, your answer to the following question would be vastly appreciated - please let me have it without delay.

To what proper authority is the private citizen to turn over information indicating conclusively the existence, nation-wide, of a highly organized subversive operation?

I have this sickening information, with proof.

Do NOT suggest that I go with it to the FBI, or CIA.

I have done this.

Three months ago, when I knew that my wealth of information was correctly significant (information which indluded, damningly, evidence of traitorous activity on highest Federal levels), I wrote both Mr. Hoover and Mr. McCone, offering to turn over in full my knowledge.

I have yet to receive a single word from either in answer to my offer.

Not even customary bureaucratic acknowledgment of correspondence received.

#### But:

Immediately thereafter, my friends, my relatives, and my known haunts away from home were subjected to intensive FBI probe, some of it pressuring, some of it furtive.

The conclusion I am forced to draw - particularly in the light of some of my evidence - is a very ugly one indeed.

Then to whom am I to turn over my wealth of traitorous evidence?

It is a question which you might, if you like, put to your readers; and you may print this letter, but only in full.

94-8-075-Lucy Herndon Crockett

AEC 35 94

Honorable Eugene C. Pulliam President and Publisher

Phoenix Republic and Gazette

Post Office Box 1950 Phoenix, Arizona 85001

Dear Mr. Pulliam:

GINE I received your letter of March 4th and want to express my appreciation for your kind sentiments.

I have no present thought of retiring. and it is my hope to remain in my current position as long as I can be of service to our Nation. Enclosed is a copy of an article I thought you might like to read.

#### Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

AWT:eaw (4)

Article from Elgin, Illinois, "Courier-News" of 2-27-69.

NOTE: Mr. Pulliam is publishing a series of articles based on the Director's new book in his newspaper. He was thanked for doing this by letter of 2-28-69 and was sent an autographed copy of the book. He is currently on the Special Correspondents List.

DeLoach Mohr -Bishop Casper

Callahan Conrad -Gale Sullivan

MAR 1 0 1969

TELETYPE UNIT

# Phoenix REPUBLIC and GAZETTE

March 4, 1969

EUGENE C. PULLIAM PUBLISHER

120 EAST VAN BUREN STREET POST OFFICE BOX 1950

Mr. Tolson Mr. DeLoach

Mr. Casper..... Mr. Callahan.

Mr. Conrad ..... Mr. Felt.....

Mr. Gale ..... Mr. Rosen..... Mr. Sullivan...

Mr. Tavel... Mr. Trotter\_\_\_\_1

Tele. Room....

Miss Holmes.

Miss Gandy.

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover,

Thank you so much for your note and also for your thoughtful courtesy in sending me a copy of your book.

It just about breaks my heart to see you retire. wish there were a million like you in America and then I would sleep better at night.

With warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Gene Pulliam

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b6 b7C ARIZONA REPUBLIC - Phoenix, Ariz.

March 18, 1949

#### Crime Marches Or-

The crime pattern of Arizona is similar to that of the nation, with swings both upward and downward in the various classifications, but with the overall picture rather frightening. The local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in breaking down the newly released national uniform crime report for the past year, discloses increase here in major crimes of violence.

The compilation shows fewer cases of manslaughter by negligence, criminal assault, robbery, and aggravated assault than in the previous year. But the crimes of murder and non-negligent manslaughter—which is but a shade off from murder—increased in 1948. Phoenix contributed seven cases to the state's total of 14 in these two classifications. The Capital City added 411 auto thefts to the state total of 763 for another '48 increase.

J. Edgar Hoover's annual report gives statistical proof that crime is an outstanding national problem. Despite all the measures society sets up to defeat crime; and the billions of dollars it spends to defend itself from criminals, results are definitely discouraging.

Crime is shown so extensive that three major offenses take place every minute. There are 36 murders and 2,500 larcenies every day. Four hundred sixty-three automobiles are stolen daily—and 93 per cent of them recovered.

The age group classification is one of the alarming aspects of the problem. Mr. Hoover's report shows 48 per cent of the crime of the nation is committed by persons under 30—with more crimes by the 21-year-old group than any other. That crime doesn't pay is indicated by the fact that the average hold-up—bank, payroll and individual—nets only \$202.

is presented every agency in our social life to find new approaches to solving the problem. The FBI report reminds us, each year, that the right answers are still missing.

Mr. Tolson.
Mr. Olege.
Mr. Olege.
Mr. Glevia
Mr. Face.
Mr. Nichols
Liv. Recon
Mr. Tolev
Pr. Corner
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Moir
Mr. Parabratha
Mr. Para

36 seep

William Street

no card 3/3/4/9 Herry

Hy Hara

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